TO	THE	HONOR	ABLE	SENATE:

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- The Committee on Natural Resources and Energy to which was referred

 Senate Bill No. 65 entitled "An act relating to energy efficiency utility

 jurisdiction" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and

 recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting

 clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 7 * * * Efficiency Utilities * * *
- 8 Sec. 1. 30 V.S.A. § 209 is amended to read:
- 9 § 209. JURISDICTION; GENERAL SCOPE

10 ***

- (d) Energy efficiency <u>and greenhouse gas emissions reduction</u>.
- (1) Programs and measures. The Department of Public Service, any entity appointed by the Commission under subdivision (2) of this subsection, all gas and electric utility companies, and the Commission upon its own motion are encouraged to propose, develop, solicit, and monitor energy efficiency and conservation programs and measures, including electrification and appropriate combined heat and power systems that result in the conservation and efficient use of energy and. Any programs and measures supporting efficient use of biological and fossil-based fuels shall meet the applicable air quality standards of the Agency of Natural Resources. Such programs and measures, and their implementation, may be approved by the

- Commission if it determines they will be beneficial to towards the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and beneficial to consumers or the ratepayers of the companies after such notice and hearings as the Commission may require by order or by rule. The Department of Public Service shall investigate the feasibility of enhancing and expanding the efficiency programs of gas utilities and shall make any appropriate proposals to the Commission.
 - (2) Appointment of independent efficiency entities.
- (A) Electricity and natural gas. In place of utility-specific programs developed pursuant to this section and section 218c of this title, the Commission shall, after notice and opportunity for hearing, provide for the development, implementation, and monitoring of gas and electric energy efficiency and, conservation, and electrification programs and measures, including programs and measures delivered in multiple service territories, by one or more entities appointed by the Commission for these purposes. The Commission may include appropriate combined heat and power systems that result in the conservation and efficient use of energy and meet the applicable air quality standards of the Agency of Natural Resources. Except with regard to a transmission company, the Commission may specify that the appointment of an energy efficiency utility to deliver services within an electric utility's service territory satisfies that electric utility's corresponding obligations, in

- whole or in part, under section 218c of this title and under any prior orders of the Commission.
 - (B) Thermal energy and process-fuel customers. The Commission shall provide for the coordinated development, implementation, and monitoring of cost-effective efficiency and conservation programs to thermal energy and process-fuel customers on a whole buildings basis by one or more entities appointed by the Commission for this purpose.
 - (i) In this section, "thermal energy" means the use of fuels to control the temperature of space within buildings and to heat water. In this section, "process fuel" means fuel used in commercial and industrial production operations.
 - (ii) Periodically on a schedule directed by the Commission, the appointed entity or entities shall propose to the Commission a plan to implement this subdivision (d)(2)(B). The proposed plan shall comply with subsections (e)–(g) of this section and shall be subject to the Commission's approval. The Commission shall not conduct the review of the proposed plan as a contested case under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 but shall provide notice and an opportunity for written and oral comments to the public and affected parties and State agencies.
 - (C) The appointed entity may be used to support the attainment of building energy codes established pursuant to sections 51 and 53 of this title.

- The Commission shall review and approve a methodology for the appointed entities to support the attainment of code in the next Demand Resources Plan Proceeding. The Commission is authorized to approve a methodology for the appointed entity and the State to quantify energy savings achieved through code attainment, which shall be counted toward the appointed entity's quantitative savings targets.
 - (D) The annual revenue required to be raised by the electric efficiency charge authorized under this subsection (d) shall be equivalent to the inflation-adjusted Commission-approved electric efficiency budget in 2026.
 - (3) Energy efficiency charge; regulated fuels. In addition to its existing authority, the Commission may establish by order or rule a volumetric charge to customers for the support of energy efficiency programs that meet the requirements of section 218c of this title, with priority consideration given to the greenhouse gas emissions reductions and due consideration to the State's energy policy under section 202a of this title and to its energy and economic policy interests under section 218e of this title to maintain and enhance the State's economic vitality. The charge shall be known as the energy efficiency charge, shall be shown separately on each customer's bill, and shall be paid to a fund administrator appointed by the Commission and deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund. When such a charge is shown, notice as to how to obtain information about energy efficiency programs approved under this

1	section shall be provided in a manner directed by the Commission. This notice
2	shall include, at a minimum, a toll-free telephone number, and to the extent
3	feasible shall be on the customer's bill and near the energy efficiency charge.
4	(4) Supplemental funding. Programs funded under this subsection shall
5	also be funded without further appropriation or offsets by each of the
6	following:
7	(A) Net revenues above costs associated with payments from the
8	New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE) for capacity savings
9	resulting from the activities of the energy efficiency utility designated under
10	subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (d) that are not transferred to the State
11	PACE Reserve Fund under 24 V.S.A. § 3270(c). These revenues shall be
12	deposited into the Efficiency Fund established by this section. In delivering
13	services with respect to heating systems using the revenues subject to this
14	subdivision (A), the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation
15	of high efficiency biomass heating systems and shall have a goal of offering an
16	incentive that is equal to 25 percent of the installed cost of the system.
17	Provision of an incentive under this subdivision (A) for a biomass heating
18	system shall not be contingent on the making of other energy efficiency
19	improvements at the property on which the system will be installed.

1	(B) Net revenues above costs from the sale of carbon credits under
2	the cap and trade program established under section 255 of this title, which
3	shall be deposited into the Efficiency Fund established by this section.
4	(C) Any other monies that are appropriated to or deposited in the
5	Efficiency Fund for the delivery of thermal energy and process fuel energy
6	efficiency services.
7	(D) Notwithstanding subsection (e) of this section, a retail electricity
8	provider that is also an entity appointed under subdivision (2)(A) of this
9	subsection (d), may use monies subject to subsection (e) of this section and any
10	of the Supplemental Funding outlined in this subdivision (4) to deliver thermal
11	and transportation measures or programs that reduce fossil fuel use regardless
12	of the preexisting fuel source of the customer with special emphasis on
13	measures or programs that take a new or innovative approach to reducing fossil
14	fuel use, including support for staffing necessary to implement innovative
15	building sector policies and modifying or supplementing existing vehicle
16	incentive programs and electric vehicle supply equipment grant programs to
17	incentivize high-consumption fuel users, especially individuals using more
18	than 1,000 gallons of gasoline or diesel annually and those with low and
19	moderate income, to transition to the use of battery electric vehicles. The
20	amounts available shall include amounts annually budgeted for thermal energy
21	and process fuel funds or from Supplemental Funding, and any carry-forward

1	thermal energy and process fuel funds or Supplemental Funding from prior
2	periods, on programs, measures, and services that reduce greenhouse gas
3	emissions in the thermal energy or transportation sector.
4	(A)(5) Regulated use of the Efficiency Fund. Balances in the Electric
5	Efficiency Fund shall be ratepayer funds, shall and be used to support the
6	activities authorized in this subdivision, and for the reduction of total energy
7	use across all fuel sources without a requirement for proportional allocation of
8	costs or savings for specific fuel types. Balances in the Efficiency Fund shall
9	be carried forward and remain in the Fund at the end of each fiscal year. These
10	monies shall not be available to meet the general obligations of the State.
11	Interest earned shall remain in the Fund. The Commission will annually
12	provide the General Assembly with a report detailing the revenues collected
13	and the expenditures made for energy efficiency programs under this section.
14	The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not
15	apply to the report to be made under this subsection (d).
16	(B)(A) The charge established by the Commission pursuant to this
17	subdivision (3) shall be in an amount determined by the Commission by rule or
18	order that is consistent with the principles of least cost integrated planning as
19	defined in section 218c of this title. The Commission shall establish an
20	appropriate budget for the appointed entity using the Efficiency Fund. The
21	Commission shall consider all revenue sources established under subsections

(d)(3) and (d)(4) of this section and limitations on electric revenues established
under subsection (d)(2)(D) when establishing the budget. In reviewing the
appointed entity's proposed plan pursuant to (d)(2)(B)(ii), the Commission
shall review and approve a budget that is consistent with principles of least-
cost integrated planning as defined in section 218c of this title and
demonstrates cost-effectiveness using the Commission's approved societal
cost-benefit test. As circumstances and programs evolve, the amount of the
charge shall be reviewed Commission shall review the plan for unrealized
energy efficiency potential and shall be adjusted authorize adjustments as
necessary in order to realize all reasonably available, cost-effective energy
efficiency savings. In setting the amount of the charge and its allocation
authorizing a budget for an appointed entity using the Efficiency Fund, the
Commission shall determine an appropriate balance among the following
objectives; provided, however, that particular emphasis shall be accorded to
the first four of these objectives: prioritize the reduction of greenhouse gases
and seek to balance the other following objectives:
(i) reducing Vermont's total energy demand, consumption, and
expenditures;
(ii) reducing the size of future power purchases; reducing the
generation of greenhouse gases

1	(iii) equitable distribution of benefits using geographic and
2	economic indicators;
3	(iv) limiting the need to upgrade the State's transmission and
4	distribution infrastructure;
5	(v) minimizing the costs of electricity;
6	(vi) reducing Vermont's total energy demand, consumption, and
7	expenditures;
8	(vii) providing efficiency and conservation as a part of a
9	comprehensive resource supply strategy that includes implementation of
10	electrification;
11	(viii) providing the opportunity for all Vermonters to participate in
12	efficiency and conservation programs; and
13	(ix) targeting efficiency and conservation efforts to locations,
14	markets, or customers where they may provide the greatest value.
15	(C)(B) The Commission, by rule or order, shall establish a process by
16	which a customer who pays an average annual energy efficiency charge under
17	this subdivision $\frac{(3)(5)}{(5)}$ of at least \$5,000.00 may apply to the Commission to
18	self-administer energy efficiency through an energy savings account or
19	customer credit program that shall contain up to 75 percent and 90 percent,
20	respectively of the customer's energy efficiency charge payments as
21	determined by the Commission. The remaining portion of the charge shall be

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

used for administrative, measurement, verification, and evaluation costs and for systemwide energy benefits. Customer energy efficiency funds may be approved for use by the Commission for one or more of the following: electric energy efficiency projects and non-electric nonelectric efficiency projects, which may include thermal and process fuel efficiency, flexible load management, combined heat and power systems, demand management, energy productivity, and energy storage. These funds shall not be used for the purchase or installation of new equipment capable of combusting fossil fuels. The Commission in its rules or order shall establish criteria for each program and approval of these applications, establish application and enrollment periods, establish participant requirements, and establish the methodology for evaluation, measurement, and verification for programs. The total amount of customer energy efficiency funds that can be placed into energy savings accounts or the customer credit program annually is \$2,000,000.00 and \$1,000,000.00 respectively. (D) The Commission may authorize the use of funds raised through an energy efficiency charge on electric ratepayers to reduce the use of fossil fuels for space heating by supporting electric technologies that may increase electric consumption, such as air source or geothermal heat pumps if, after investigation, it finds that deployment of the technology:

(i) will be beneficial to electric ratepayers as a whole;

1	(11) Will result in cost-effective energy savings to the end-user and
2	to the State as a whole;
3	(iii) will result in a net reduction in State energy consumption and
4	greenhouse gas emissions on a life-cycle basis and will not have a detrimental
5	impact on the environment through other means such as release of refrigerants
6	or disposal. In making a finding under this subdivision, the Commission shall
7	consider the use of the technology at all times of year and any likely new
8	electricity demand created by such use;
9	(iv) will be part of a comprehensive energy efficiency and
10	conservation program that meets the requirements of subsections (d) (g) of this
11	section and that makes support for the technology contingent on the energy
12	performance of the building in which the technology is to be installed. The
13	building's energy performance shall achieve or shall be improved to achieve an
14	energy performance level that is approved by the Commission and that is
15	consistent with meeting or exceeding the goals of 10 V.S.A. § 581 (building
16	efficiency);
17	(v) among the product models of the technology that are suitable
18	for use in Vermont, will employ the product models that are the most efficient
19	available;

1	(vi) will be promoted in conjunction with demand management
2	strategies offered by the customer's distribution utility to address any increase
3	in peak electric consumption that may be caused by the deployment;
4	(vii) will be coordinated between the energy efficiency and
5	distribution utilities, consistent with subdivision (f)(5) of this section; and
6	(viii) will be supported by an appropriate allocation of funds
7	among the funding sources described in this subsection (d) and subsection (e)
8	of this section. In the case of measures used to increase the energy
9	performance of a building in which the technology is to be installed, the
10	Commission shall assume installation of the technology in the building and
11	then determine the allocation according to the proportion of the benefits
12	provided to the regulated fuel and unregulated fuel sectors. In this subdivision
13	(viii), "regulated fuel" and "unregulated fuel" shall have the same meaning as
14	under subsection (e) of this section.
15	(4)(6) Contract or order of appointment. Appointment of an entity
16	under subdivision (2) of this subsection may be by contract or by an order of
17	appointment. An appointment, whether by order of appointment or by
18	contract, may only be issued after notice and opportunity for hearing. An order
19	of appointment shall be for a limited duration not to exceed 12 years, although
20	an entity may be reappointed by order or contract. An order of appointment
21	may include any conditions and requirements that the Commission deems

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

appropriate to promote the public good. For good cause, after notice and opportunity for hearing, the Commission may amend or revoke an order of appointment.

(5)(7) Appointed entity; supervision. Any entity appointed by order of appointment under subdivisions (2) and $\frac{4}{6}$ (6) of this subsection that is not an electric or gas utility already regulated under this title shall not be considered to be a company as defined under section 201 of this title but shall be subject to the provisions of sections 18-21, 30-32, 205-208; subsection 209(a); sections 219, and 221; and subsection 231(b) of this title, to the same extent as a company as defined under section 201 of this title. The Commission and the Department of Public Service shall have jurisdiction under those sections over the entity, its directors, receivers, trustees, lessees, or other persons or companies owning or operating the entity and of all plants, equipment, and property of that entity used in or about the business carried on by it in this State as covered and included in this section. This jurisdiction shall be exercised by the Commission and the Department so far as may be necessary to enable them to perform the duties and exercise the powers conferred upon them by law. The Commission and the Department each may, when they deem the public good requires, examine the plants, equipment, and property of any entity appointed by order of appointment under subdivisions (2) and $\frac{(4)(6)}{(6)}$ of this subsection.

1	(8) Provision of equity and justice in services; requirements. Any
2	appointed entity shall ensure an equitable and just provision of services.
3	(A) Not less than 25 percent of the annual budget shall be targeted
4	for residential services for customers with low to moderate income. Services
5	shall include the provision of weatherization services and other efficiency
6	measures for the purpose of reducing a household's total energy costs and total
7	energy burden.
8	(B) Not less than 12.5 percent of the annual budget shall be targeted
9	for small businesses and not-for-profit organizations.
10	(C) The cost of providing services under this subdivision (8) shall be
11	excluded from the calculation of cost-effectiveness for the appointed entity's
12	portfolio of services.
13	(D) On or before September 1, 2026, the appointed entity shall
14	propose and the Commission shall evaluate the appropriateness of a statewide
15	low-income energy efficiency rate for regulated fuels. The Commission may
16	consider the technical feasibility of implementation before approving such a
17	rate. For a distribution utility that is also an appointed entity, and has a
18	Commission-approved discounted low-income rate, that appointed entity may
19	elect to apply its Commission-approved discounted low-income rate criteria to
20	the energy efficiency charge in lieu of adopting a statewide low-income energy
21	efficiency rate.

- (e) Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency funding.
- process fuel energy efficiency services in accordance with this section for unregulated fuels to Vermont consumers of such fuels. In addition, the The Commission may authorize an entity appointed to deliver such services under subdivision (d)(2)(B) of this section to use monies subject to this subsection for the engineering, design, and construction of facilities for the conversion of thermal energy customers using fossil fuels to district heat if the majority of the district's energy is from biomass sources, the district's distribution system is highly energy efficient, and such conversion is cost effective.
 - (A) Net revenues above costs associated with payments from the New England Independent System Operator (ISO-NE) for capacity savings resulting from the activities of the energy efficiency utility designated under subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection (e) that are not transferred to the State PACE Reserve Fund under 24 V.S.A. § 3270(c). These revenues shall be deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund established by this section. In delivering services with respect to heating systems using the revenues subject to this subdivision (A), the entity shall give priority to incentives for the installation of high efficiency biomass heating systems and shall have a goal of offering an incentive that is equal to 25 percent of the installed cost of such a system. Provision of an incentive under this subdivision (A) for a biomass heating system shall not be

1	contingent on the making of other energy efficiency improvements at the
2	property on which the system will be installed.
3	(B) Net revenues above costs from the sale of carbon credits under the
4	eap and trade program established under section 255 of this title, which shall
5	be deposited into the Electric Efficiency Fund established by this section.
6	(C) Any other monies that are appropriated to or deposited in the
7	Electric Efficiency Fund for the delivery of thermal energy and process fuel
8	energy efficiency services.
9	(2) If a program combines regulated fuel efficiency services with
10	unregulated fuel efficiency services supported by funds under this section, the
11	Commission shall allocate the costs of the program among the funding sources
12	for the regulated and unregulated fuel sectors in proportion to the benefits
13	provided to each sector.
14	(3) In this subsection:
15	(A) "Biomass" means organic nonfossil material constituting a
16	source of renewable energy within the meaning of section 8002 of this title.
17	(B) "District heat" means a system through which steam or hot water
18	from a central plant is piped into buildings to be used as a source of thermal
19	energy.
20	(C) "Efficiency services" includes the establishment of a statewide
21	information clearinghouse under subsection (g) of this section.

- (D) "Fossil fuel" means an energy source formed in the earth's crust from decayed organic material. The common fossil fuels are petroleum, coal, and natural gas. A fossil fuel may be a regulated or unregulated fuel.
- (E) "Regulated fuels" means electricity and natural gas delivered by a regulated utility.
- (F) "Unregulated fuels" means fuels used by thermal energy and process fuel customers other than electricity and natural gas delivered by a regulated utility.
- (f) Goals and criteria; all energy efficiency programs. With respect to all energy efficiency programs approved under this section, the Commission shall:
- (1) Ensure that all retail consumers, regardless of retail electricity, gas, or heating or process fuel provider, will have an opportunity to participate in and benefit from a comprehensive set of cost-effective energy efficiency and electrification programs and initiatives designed to overcome barriers to participation.
- (2) Require that continued or improved efficiencies be made in the production, delivery, and use of energy efficiency services, including the use of compensation mechanisms for any energy efficiency entity appointed under subdivision (d)(2) of this section that are based upon verified greenhouse gas emission reductions, savings in energy usage and demand, and other performance targets specified by the Commission. The linkage between

compensation and verified savings in energy usage and demand (and other performance targets) shall be reviewed and adjusted not less than triennially by the Commission.

4 ***

- (g) Thermal energy and process fuel efficiency programs; additional criteria. With respect to energy efficiency programs delivered under this section to thermal energy and process fuel customers, the Commission shall:
- (1) Ensure that programs are delivered on a whole buildings basis to help meet the State's building efficiency goals established by 10 V.S.A. § 581 and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from thermal energy and process fuel use in Vermont.
- (2) Require the establishment of a statewide information clearinghouse to enable effective access for customers to and effective coordination across programs. The clearinghouse shall serve as a portal for customers to access thermal energy and process fuel efficiency services and for coordination among State, regional, and local entities involved in the planning or delivery of such services, making referrals as appropriate to service providers and to entities having information on associated environmental issues such as the presence of asbestos in existing insulation.

I	(3) In consultation with the Agency of Natural Resources, establish
2	annual interim goals starting in 2014 to meet the 2017 and 2020 goals for
3	improving the energy fitness of housing stock stated in 10 V.S.A. § 581(1).
4	(4) Ensure the monitoring of the State's progress in meeting the goals of
5	10 V.S.A. § 581(1). This monitoring shall be performed according to a
6	standard methodology and on a periodic basis that is not less than annual.
7	* * *
8	* * * Clean Heat Standard * * *
9	Sec. 2. REPEAL
10	30 V.S.A. chapter 94 is repealed.
11	Sec. 3. 30 V.S.A. § 35 is added to read:
12	§ 35. HEATING FUEL SELLER REGISTRY
13	(a) Each entity that sells heating fuel for bulk delivery in Vermont shall
14	register by June 30 of each year with the Department. As informed by the
15	report required under Sec. 6 of this act, the Department shall maintain, and
16	update annually, the list of registered entities on its website. The data collected
17	in this registry may be used for multiple purposes including for calculations
18	related to greenhouse gas emissions in the State; verification of fuel sales data
19	collected by the Department of Taxes; regional and municipal energy planning;
20	and professional development and notification purposes.

1	(b) The Department shall require registration information to include legal
2	name; doing business as name, if applicable; municipality; state; types of
3	heating fuel sold; and the monthly retail sale of gallons of heating oil, propane,
4	kerosene, and other dyed diesel delivered in the State in the calendar year
5	immediately preceding the calendar year in which the entity is registering with
6	the Department, separated by type, that was purchased by the submitting entity
7	and the name and location of the entity from which it was purchased.
8	(c) Each year, and not later than 30 days following the annual registration
9	deadline, the Department shall share complete registration information of
10	registered entities with the Agency of Natural Resources for purposes of
11	updating the Vermont Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory and Forecast.
12	Sec. 4. 32 V.S.A. § 3102 is amended to read:
13	§ 3102. CONFIDENTIALITY OF TAX RECORDS
14	* * *
15	(e) The Commissioner may, in the Commissioner's discretion and subject
16	to such conditions and requirements as the Commissioner may provide,
17	including any confidentiality requirements of the Internal Revenue Service,
18	disclose a return or return information:
19	* * *
20	(23) To the Public Utility Commission and the Department of Public
21	Service, provided the disclosure relates to the fuel tax under 33 V.S.A. chapter

1	25 and is used for the purposes of auditing compliance with the Clean Heat
2	Standard under 30 V.S.A. chapter 94 heating fuel seller registry of 30 V.S.A.
3	§ 35. The Commissioner shall, at a minimum, provide the names of any new
4	businesses selling heating fuel in any given year and the names of any
5	businesses that are no longer selling heating fuel.
6	* * *
7	Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 2504 is added to read:
8	§ 2504. FUEL TAX REPORT
9	On or before January 15 annually, the Commissioner of Taxes shall publish
10	a report on the fuel tax collected pursuant to section 2503 of this chapter. The
11	report shall include the aggregated data broken out by type of the volumes and
12	types of heating fuel sold annually in Vermont, and the number of entities that
13	paid. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) shall not apply to this report.
14	Sec. 6. REPORT; DELIVERY OF FOSSIL FUELS
15	On or before January 15, 2026, the Department of Public Service, after
16	consultation with the Vermont Fuel Dealers Association, shall report to the
17	Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the House Committee
18	on Energy and Digital Infrastructure recommendations on the best way to
19	collect data on heating fuel sellers and heating fuel delivery on a town-by-town
20	basis, including the volume and types of fossil heating fuel used. The
21	collection of this data would be to support the enhance energy planning

1	conducted by regional planning commissions and municipalities pursuant to 2-
2	<u>V.S.A. § 4352.</u>
3	* * * Effective Date * * *
4	Sec. 7. EFFECTIVE DATE
5	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2025, except for Secs. 3 (30 V.S.A.
6	§ 35) and 4 (32 V.S.A. § 3102) which shall take effect on January 1, 2027.
7	
8	
9	(Committee vote:)
10	
11	Senator
12	FOR THE COMMITTEE